Gen. Scott's Supplement to his

The will be remembered that Gen. Scott presented some written "views" to President Buchanan in the fall of 1860, relative to the policy proper to be pursued in the political exigencies then approaching. It seems that he afterwards wrote "a supplement" for Mr. Lincoln's benefit. This document has lately come to light, and is as follows:

Washington, March 3, 1861.

"Dear Sir:—Hoping that in a day or two the new President will have happily passed through all personal dangers, and find himself installed an honored successor of the great Washington, with you as chief of his Cabinet, I beg leave to report "Circuit. R. N. Price.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE PREACHERS. WTRENTICLE DISTRICT. J. M. Crismond, P. E. "Station...G. Taylor. Circuit... B. W. H. Kelty. Newborn "W. H. Kelty. Newborn "W. H. Stevens. Grayon "C. K. Miller, B. F. Nuckolls. Jefferson "B. W. S. Bishop. Marion "G. Stewart. Mechanicsburg Circuit... S. R. Wheeler. W. C. Bowman, Chaplain in the Army. Abingon District... J. M. McTeer, P. E. "Station... W. P. Queen. "Circuit... R. N. Price. Saltville "T. F. Smith. Jeffersonville "J. C. Hyden. Lebanon "J. W. Bird. Blountville "S. D. Gains, Britos Station... P. S. Sutton. "Circuit. R. A. Parley." Views.

sor of the great washington, with you as chief of his Cabinet, I beg leave to report in writing what I have before said to you orally, this supplement to my printed "views" (dated in October last) on the highly disordered condition of our (so late) happy and glorious Union.

"To meet the extraordinary exigencies of the times, it seems to me that I am guilty of no arrogance in limiting the President a field of selection to one of the four plans of procedure subjoined.
"1. Throw off the old and assume a hew designation—the Union party.— Adopt the conciliatory measures proposed by Mr. Crittenden or the peace Convention—and, my life upon it, we shall have no new cases of Secession; but, on the contrary, an early return of many, if not all, of the States which have already broken off from the Union. Without some equally benign measure the remaining slaveholding States will probably join the Montgomery Confederacy in less than sixty days, when this city being included in a foreign country, would require a per-manent garrison of at least thirty-five thousand troops to protect the Govern ment within it.

Collect the duties on foreign goods outside the ports of which this Govern-ment has lost the command, or close such ports by act of Congress and blockade

Conquer the seceded States by invading armies. No doubt this might be done in two or three years by a young and able General—a Wolfe, a Desaix or a Hoche, with three hundred thousand disciplined men—estimating a third for garrisons, and the loss of a yet greater number by sickness, sieges, battles and Southern fevers. The destruction of Southern fevers. life and property on the other side would be frightful, however perfect the moral discipline of the invaders.

The conquest completed at the enormous waste of human life to the North and Northwest, with at least two hundred and fifty million dollars added thereto, and cui bono. Fifteen devastated provinces, not to be brought into harmony with their conquerors, but to be held for generations, by heavy garrisons, at an expense quadruple the net duties or taxes which it would be possible to extort from them, followed by a protector or an emperor.

"4. Say to the seceded States—way-

ward sisters depart in peace. "In haste, I remain very truly yours, "Winfield Scott. "Hon.Wm. H. SEWARD, &c., &c."

The Yankee Prisoners from the South-west.

The Vicksburg Whig in noticing the arrival there of the Yankee prisoners from Corinth, says:

The prisoners express surprise at the kind treatment they have received since their advent into rebeldom, and say they have been treated with marked courtesy by the Secessionists. Those from Indiana are particularly severe upon Lincoln for his emancipation proclamation, and de-clare that had it been issued a year ago Indiana would not have contributed a 'corporal's guard' to crush the rebellion. Tayloraville Western men, who aver they will never fight to place the "nigger" upon an equality with the white man. These offilare the West cannot survive Greeneville without the South, and that if the South gains her independence the West will, without the shadow of a doubt, secede from the old hulk and cast her destiny with us. After supporting the war from its beginning in contributions of men and money, the West will, when finding the South cannot be conquered, extend to us her hand that she may again be permit-ted to enjoy our patronage and the free navigation of the Mississippi river.

Rebel Navy.

The Gulf Squadron correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, in a late letter

In connection with this, I may as well give the names of the Confoderate armed vessels, as far as ascertained by me.— They are the Florida formerly the Oreto, commanded by Capt. Maffit, and carry-ing ten nine-inch Blakely patented rifled guns. The gunboat Alabama, Capt. Semmas, lately of the Sumter, which carries ten eleven-inch guns, and the steamer "290," Capt. Blakely, carrying ten eleven-inch Blakely rifle guns. These three are said to be now at Mobile. The "290" was built by the subscription of two hundred and ninety British merchants and thence takes its name. There are said to be four other steamers, whose names I cannot now obtain, and in addition a steam iron-clad frigate, recently built at Gaston, below Liverpool, nominally for the Italian Government, and with an Italian name, which recently left Eng-land with a full crew chiefly Italians, un-der command of Capt. Arthur Sinclair, once of our navy, who crossed the Atlan-tic in the Bull Dog. The Italian name of that vessel is to be changed to Jeffer-

Removing the Deposits.

The Indianapolis Journal says that over one million of dollars have been forwarded to that city for deposit by the Nashville banks. This looks like "rats deserting," etc.

Woman's Tears.

The brightest jewel that ever adorned a woman-brighter than a diamond-is the tear that sparkles on her cheek for other's woes. Father reaching than those of the diamond, its flashing rays are seen in Heaven.

The liar is the greatest: but the next greatest fool is he who tells all he knows. A prudent silence is the highest practical wisdom.

Silence has made more fortunes than the most gifted eloquence.

Brigham Young, is celebrating the fourteenth anniversary of the settlement of Utab, proclaimed his attachment to the Constitution of the United ment to the Constitution of the United
States, and his resolution to support the
Federal Government. As a matter of
course he will join the other isms of the course he will join the other isms of the

The Federals claim their forces engaged at Perryville consisted of 25 reg-

Holston Conference. APPOINTMENTS OF THE PREACHERS

Biomiville S. D. Gains, Bristol Station...P. S. Sutton, "Circuit...F. A. Farley, Emory & Henry College...E. E. Wiley, President; J. A. Davis, Prof. Martha Washington College...W. A. Harris, Pres. W. G. E. Cannyagham, Missionary to China. T. K. Catlett, Tract Agent, W. W. Neal, Bible Agent,

ROGERSVILLE DISTRICT ... R. M. Hickey, P. E. "Circuit...T. J. Pope.
Morristown "W. C. Graves.
Mossy Creek "L. K. Haynes.
Ruiledge "L. C. Delashmet.
Thorn Hill Mission... J. T. Freeman.
Tazewell Circuit...J. Forrester. Powell's Valley Circuit... To be supplied.

Estiville " J. Milburn, Sr.

Rye Cave " W. B. Lyda.

Estiville " B. F. White.

KNONYILLE DISTRICT...J. S. Konnedy, P. E.

Station...D. Sullins.

East Knonville...A. J. Greer.

Knon Circuit...J. B. Little, J. E. Niece.

Little River Circuit. T. H. P. P. P. Little River Circuit ... T. H. Russell. Danfridge " G. M. Massy. W. Kinsland, J. N. S. Huf-

Clinton "J. R. Payne.
Jacksborough "A. J. Frazier.
M. Maupiu, Chaplain in Army.
Cunsentand District...J. W. Dickey, P. E.
Washington Circuit...G. W. Callahan.

Hamilton "Jno. Rudd.
Pikeville "Jno. Rudd.
A. E. Woodward.
Altamont Mission | G. M. Hicks.
Spencer "Jumestown" To be supplied.
Jamestown "To be supplied.
Montgomery Thos. S. Walker. Montgomery Thos. S. Walker.
CHATTANOGA DISTRICT...A. G. Worley, P. E.
Station...W. E. Munsey.
Trenton Circuit...W. P. Doane.
Cleveland Station...J. L. Mann.
Circuit...H. B. Swisher.

Harrison " J. L. M. French. Benton " S. W. Hyden. Benton "S. W. Hyden. Ducktown and Hiwassee Mission...W. H. Eblin. Murphy Circuit... To be supplied. Charleston "R. G. Blackburn. Fort Embree" J. P. Milburn.

Fort Embree" J. P. Milburn,
J. A. Wiggins, Chaplain in the Army,
Athense District...J. Atkins. P. E.

"Station...J. F. Woodfin.
"Circuit...C. Long.
Mailsonville Circuit...J. H. Brunner.
Maryville Station...J. K. Stringfield.
Louisville Circuit...J. W. Mann.
Sweetwater "To be supplied.
Kingston "To be supplied.
L. W. Crouch.
Tellico Mission...D. R. Reagan. Tellico Mission ... D. R. Reagan

Athens Female College...E. Rowley, Pres't.
Ashevitle Disrater...F. M. Fanning, P. E.

"Station J. D. Wagg.
"Col. Mis. J. Jno. Reynolds.
"Circuit...E. W. Moore.
Hendersonville Station...A. D. Stewart.
"Circuit L. M. Renfro, A. F. English, and

Transylvania Mission To be supplied. Catawba Circuit...J. R. Ballew. Burnsville "J.N.Summers, G.W.Proflitt, sup. Sulphur Springs Circuit...W. Smith. Webster Circuit, and J H. M. Bennett. Webster Circuit, Echota Mission J. S. Brooks,

Cheoa " J. S. Brown.
Waynesville Circuit...J. R. Long.
J. D. Baldwin.
" J. D. Callege... Franklin "J. D. Baldwin. Holston Conference Female College...A. W Cummings, Pres't. H. P. Wang, Thus. F. Glenn, Chaplains in the

JONESBORO' DISTRICT ... W. H. Bates, P. E.

Station...W. H. Howell. Circuit...J. T. Smith. on " J. Torbitt. e " To be supplied. Elizabethton To be supplied To be supplied.
To be supplied.
F. Crumley.
G. W. Miles.
G. W. Penley.
J. G. Swisher. J. Mahoney

Newport

E. C. Wexler, Chaplain 29th Reg't N. C. Vols.

G. W. Alexander transferred to Miss. Conf.

Superanuates—D. Fleming, R. M. Stevens, W.

Robesco, T. Sullins, D. B. Carter, W. B. Winton, T. K. Munsey, R. W. Patty, J. W. Belt, M. H. Spencer, J. Haskew, J. Cumming, J. Alley, S. B. Harwell. Next Conference to be held at Wytheville, Va.

Next Conference to be held at Wytheville, Va.
Delegates to General Conference—E. E. Wiley,
J. S. Kennedy, J. Atkins, J. M. McTeer, W. Roboson. Reserves: A. W. Cumming, T. K. Catlett.
The following resolutions were adopted by a
rising vote of the Conference:

Resolved, In view of the fact that in his intercourse, social and official, with this Conference as
individuals and as a body. Bishop Early has exhibited that spirit of Christian courtesy and Episcopal firmness so becoming one in his position,
that we cherish for him grateful remembrances.
E. E. Willey,
W. Robeson.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference
are due and are hereby tendered to the Paster

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are due and are hereby tendered to the Pastor and Elders of the Presbyterian Church for the use of their house of worship during the session of the Conference. Also, our thanks are hereby tendered to the good people of Athens for the kind reception and treatment extended to us during our stay with them.

Resolved, That the Athens Post be requested to publish these resolutions.

W. M. Kenn.
C. Lova.

A true copy:

J. H. BRUNNER, See'y.

Gen. Beauregard Serenaded.

Gen. Beauregard was screnaded a few nights ago in Savannah. Several popular airs having been discoursed from the band, three cheers were given for Gen. Beauregard, in response to which he appeared on the balcony, and was greeted with immense cheering by the multitude below. Order being restored, he addressed the company substantially as follows:

My Friends:-I thank you for this very high compliment, which I regard as paid to me not personally, but to the glorious cause which I have attempted to uphold on several important fields since the commencement of the revolution. I am proud now to be placed here to aid in the defence of Charleston and Savannah -the most spirited and enterprising cities of the South, for they have done a larger business in direct importation during the blockade than they ever did be-fore. [Laughter.] Should the Yankees make a visit to these cities, I hope we will give them so warm a reception that but few of them will ever return.— [Cheers.] The reception that I would give them would be "with bloody hands

to hospitable graves." [Cheers.]
But, my friends, I do not appear before you to-night, to make a speech, and for several reasons: First, it is a time for action, not speaking; and secondly, my throat has been left in such a condition by recent illness, that the only way in which I can speak now is through the

mouths of my cannon.

Again thanking you for this cordial manifestation of your regard, I bid you, my friends, good night.

servants do when they are whipped— run up close. He can't hurt us much, then."

The Washington Star says that iments of infantry and 5 batteries of ar- the Federals get but few arms from

NEWS.

Richmond, Oct. 24 .- The New York Herald of the 22d has been received .-The News is unimportant except from England, where Lincoln's emancipation proclamation was the theme of universal discussion.

The London Post says it is not easy to estimate how utterly powerless and contemptible a Government must have become which could sanction and approve such senseless trash.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28 .- Tidings reached here this evening of the capture. in Bull Bay, of the steamship Anglia, loaded with valuable army stores, bound to Charleston.

meeting was held in Brooklyn on the

thirty-two and three-quarters.

Call for Conscripts.

The Chairman of the County Courts of the counties of Washington, Jefferson, McMinn, Blount and Greene will assemble the conscripts of their respective counties as follows:
Jonesborough......Oct. 28
Dandridge......Nov. 1

Maryville.

and Sup't of Enrolling Offic

To the Citizens of Monroe.

I have been sent home for the purpose of get-ting Clothing for my Company. They are in a very destitute condition—very much in need of Blankets, Socks, &c., and I call upon the friends of the Company to prepare at once well. Blankets, Socks, &c., and I call upon the friends of the Company to prepare at once such things as they know are needed and send them to Madi-sonville, where Mr. Joseph Johnson will take charge of them until I can have them sent to the charge of them until I can have them sent to the Company. Attend to this matter promptly, and have them all ready to be sent off by the 11th of next month. Monroe, I know, has a great many brave solidiers in the field to provide for, but she has never yet been appealed to in vain in their behalf, and she never will be, I know, until every resource is exhausted.

Oct 31, 1862-2t

J. A. McDERMOTT.

Advertisement. Editor Athens Post:—Dear Sir: I am advised that I am reported for failing and refusing to take Confederate money, which, in my opinion, deserves explanation. To give such explanation as ir due to the country and myself, I have chosen your paper as the proper medium. Some time since I refused to receive payment on a note executed January, 1859. The reason that I did so was, that said note was pledged to me for gold, and my friend who tendered me payment on said note offered me both State and Confederate note offered me both State and Confederate money; but the note being a gold one, and the pledgor amply able and willing to do so, when so required, will pay me the gold and take back said note. Yet, to be more explicit, I have a lot of old notes, based on contracts made prior to the formation of the Government of the Confederate States of America, upon which I have not, and do not intend demanding payment, perhaps during the pending war. Many of them are for gold, and when collected I want gold. However, should we possibly fail in permanently establishing our new Government, which I think we will not, then and in that event I shall want no gold. not, then and in that event I shall want no gold. not, then and in that event I shall want no gold. I never have refused to take Confederate money from Government Agents for anything I had to sell since the present war began, nor from any one else, and I challenge any responsible man to confront me in a contradiction of the same. My friend who did me the kindness to report me, if it is done, has never sold the Government a horse nor a bushel of corn since the commencement of the war; and never will fight until pushed out before steel. I understand that my said friend says that I said "I would as leave have oak leaves as Confederate money." This statement I says that I said "I would as leave have oak leaves as Confederate money." This statement I denounce as an unmitigated falsehood. In conclusion, I would be permitted to say that I am no scholar and therefore not a judge of money.— Finally, I would farther say that I now have \$800 or \$900 in Confederate money and several hundred dollars claims on the Quartermaster. Now, having done what I conceive to be a duty to myself and the country, I will merely add, that all I am, and all that I have, and all that I ever expect to be, is in the Government of the Confederate States of America.

JOHN STEWART

JOHN STEWART. Meigs county, Oat. 17, 1862-11

Instructions to Enrolling Officers. CHATTANOGGA, Oct. 14, 1862. It is the duty of Eurolling officers to faithfully

enroll every man in their respective Districts, ob-serving the classification heretofore ordered. If residents of the District are absent or cannot be found, they must be corolled. The description will be given from memory, or information, and must be so stated under the head of "Remarks." Conscripts will remain in their respective coun-ties until called for by me.

When the call is made, the Chairman will su-

and whoever of them wilfully fails promptly to arrest or report persons of conscript age as di-rected above, will bimself be dealt with. The rected above, will himself be dealt with. The Confederate Government gives them simple compensation and the work must be done thoroughly. Chairmon of the County Courts are charged with the general superintendence of the enrollment in their counties.

JOHN L. HOPKINS, A. D. C., and Sun't of Enrolling Officers.

and Sup't of Enrolling Officers. East Tonnessee papers copy.

To the Public.

SALTVILLE, Oct. 18, 1862.
To insure an equitable distribution of the partial supply of Salt we are able to make, our shipments must be made by the car or wagon load, to County Agents. We make this publication be-cause we cannot answer the hundreds of letters we receive each day, asking us to send one, two

McCLUNG, JAQUES & CO.
Oct 24, 1862—3m-725
Enoxyille Register copy.

Camp of Instruction at Kroxville,

State of Tennessee. , Enrolling Officer for I. The following extracts from the Laws passed by Congress, and approved by the President, with the Regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of Enrolling Officers under the Conscript Act.

Extenses from an Act to farther provide for the "In view of the exigencies of the country, and the absolute necessity of keeping in the service our gallant army, and of placing in the field a large additional force, to meet the advancing columns of the enemy now invading our soil: Therefore,

Therefore,
"Suc. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States Hyde Park, London, was the scene of a disgraceful riot between the Irish and English iron and rope operatives.

In New York on the 21st, gold opened at 128, and closed at 1312. Stock also advanced. Cotton closed at 60 cents per such as a constant of the confederate State, between the ages of 18 and 25 years at the time the call or calls may be made, who are not legally exempted from military service.

> "Sac. 3. Re it facther exacted, That for the enrollment of all persons comprehended within the provisions of this act, who are not already in service in the armies of the Confederate Sin es, it shall be lawful for the Provident, with the consent of the Governors of the respective States, to em-ploy State officers; and on failure to obtain such

Charleston.

When the Anglia left Nassau news had been received that the Yankees were working night and day on iron-clads, with a view of attacking Charleston soon.

RICHMOND, October 28.—The New York Herald of the 23d has been received.—
The news is unimportant.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic "Sec. 8. He it further exacted. That all seamen and ordinary scamen in the land forces of the Confederate States, enrolled under the provisions of this act, may, on application to the Secretary of the Navy, be transferred from the land forces to the naval service."

meeting was held in Brooklyn on the 23d. One of the resolutions denouncing the emancipation proclamation was loudly cheered and adopted.

The Herald urges McClellan to push on to Richmond.

The Board of Brokers, by a very large majority, decided not to allow transactions within the board in gold or demand notes after the 29th instant, and gold aecordingly fell to one hundred and twenty-nine, but every body rushed in to buy and rates advanced to one hundred and thirty-two and three-quarters.

"Sec. 8. Be it faither exacted. That each man who may hereafter be mustering officer, under such regulations as my be prescribed by the Secretary of War, if he is willing to sell the same: and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

"Sec. 8. Be it faither exacted. That each man who may hereafter be mustering dito the service, and who shall arm himself with a musket, shot-gun, rife or carcinea accepted as an efficient weapon, shall be paid the value thereof te be ascertained by the service and of the same: and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

"Sec. 9. Be it faither exacted. That each man who may hereafter be mustering dito the same: and the same: and if he is willing to sell the same: and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

"Sec. 13. Be it faither exacted. That each man who may hereafter be mustering into the service, and who shall arm himself with a musket, shot-gun, rife or carbine are pon, shall be paid the value thereof te be ascertained by the Secretary of War, if he is willing to sell the same: and if he is not, then he shall be entitled to receive one dollar a month for the use of said received and approved musket, rifle, shot-gun or carbine.

"Sec. 13. Be it faither exacted. That each "SEC. S. Be it further enacted. That each man

be permitted, previous to such enrollment, to vol unteer in companies now in the service. [Approved April 16th, 1862.]

An Act to exempt certain persons from Eurollmen in the Armies of the Confederate States.

"Sec. 2. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do emect. That all persons who shall be held to be unfit for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of Warr all in the service or employ of the Confederate States; all judicial and executive officers of the Confederate or State Governments; the members of both houses of Congress, and of the Legislatures of the several States, and their respective officers. the several States, and their respective officers all clerks of the officers of the State and Confed erate governments, allowed by law; all engaged in earrying the mails; all ferrymen on post routes; all pilots and persons engaged in the marine ser-vice, and in actual service on river and railroad vice, and in actual service on river and railroad routes of transportation; telegraphic operators and ministers of religion in the regular discharge of ministerial duties; all engaged in working iron mines, furnaces and foundries; all journeymen printers actually employed in printing newspapers; all presidents and professors of colleges, and all teachers having as many as twenty scholars; superintendents of public hospitals, lunatic asylums, and the regular nurses and attendants therein and the teachers employed in the institution for the deaf and dumb and blind; in each apothecary store now established and doing busiapothecary store now established and doing busi-ness, one apothecary in good standing, who is a practical druggist; superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, who may be exempted by the Secretary of War, shall be and are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States. [Approved April 21st, 1862."]

II. By the above act of Congress, the following classes of persons are exempt from enrollment for military service:

Justices of the peace; sheriffs and deputy sheriffs; clerks and deputy clerks allowed by law; mosters and commissioners in chancery; district and state attorneys; attorneys general; postmasters and deputy postmasters and deputy postmasters and clerks, allowed ters and deputy postmasters and elerks, allowed by law; commissioners of revenue, and foreigners who have not acquired domicil in the Confederate

States.
III. The following are not exempt: Militia officers not in actual service: exempted by State laws, but not by the above act; foreigners who have acquired domicil in the

regulations; and such exemption is valid only so long as the said substitute is legally exempt.

X.-Substitutes.

18. When any person liable to military duty 18. When any person liable to military duty under this act, but not yet mustered into service in any company, desires to furnish a substitute, he shall report himself with the substitute to the commandant of a camp of instruction; and if the substitute be lawfully exempt from military duty, and on examination by a Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, be pronounced sound and in all respects fit for military service, he may be accepted and enrolled; and the person furnishing such substitute may be discharged by the commandant of the camp. But no substitute shall be entitled to transportation or other allowance at the expense of the Government, until so necested and neuse of the Government, until so accepted and

19. Persons claiming exemption from military duty under this act, shall be required by the enrolling officer to make oath that they are lawful ly exempt, and shall be furnished by him with a certificate of such exemption. Superintendents and operatives in wool and

cotton factories engaged in manufacturing such cloth as may be used by the army for clothing, or material of any kind used in the service of the Confederate and State Governments, will be exempt, not exceeding, however, in any one estal ient the number necessary to its efficient operation.

Enrolling officers will report weekly to Lieut.

Colonel E. D. Blake, at Knoxville. Colonel E. D. Blake, at Knoxville.

All enrollments will be made upon blanks (furnished the enrolling officers) in duplicate. Duplicate rolls of all persons between the ages of 18 and 35 will be forwarded to this office. Rolls of

and 35 will be forwarded to this office. Rolls of those between the ages of 35 and 55 to be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the State.

A roll will be made by the enrolling officers, and forwarded to this office, of all persons within their districts between the ages of 18 and 35 who may be exempt under the first section of the act of Congress, "to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the armies of the Confederate States." Accompanying this roll will be the affidity of the person that he is avanted by

When the call is made, the Chairman will superintend the Enrolling officers, and they will see that all persons embraced in the call obey it.—
Immediately after the day appointed for assembling the conscripts, the Enrolling officers are required to arrest each man, of conscript age, who may be found in their districts without a certificate of exemption. They may call upon the Sheriff and Constables to aid them, and if other assistance be necessary, they will report the fact to me, and troops will be furnished.

Enrolling officers remain in the Districts, and their duties do not end with the first enrollment. They are required to watch the district and their duties do not end with the first enrollment. They are required to watch the district and the person will be changered by traveling, a physician must make affidavit to that the person that he is exempted by law. The affidavits will be numbered and referred by numbers in the column of remarks, opposite the name of the person exempted.

No carolling officer can exempt any person on the ground of physical disability, but such person, if able to travel, must proceed to Knoxville, and be examined by the Surgeon expressly appointed for that purpose. In case the person is confined to his bed, or his life might be endangered by traveling, a physician must make afficiavit to that effect and present it to the enrolling officer as soon as he shall be well enough.

Persons discharged from the confedence in the armies of the Confedence to be additive to by numbers in the column of remarks, opposite the name of the person exempted.

No carolling officer can exempt any person of the gound of physical disability, but such person, if able to travel, must proceed to Knoxville, and to knoxville, and to know the provide the name of the person exempted.

No carolling officer can exempt any person of the gound of physical disability, but such person, if to be unabled to have provide the name of the person exempted.

No carolling officer are exempt any person of the gound of physic

will present intiself to the caroning officer as soon as he shall be well enough.

Persons discharged from the service are not exempt, except by reason of having furnished a substitute, and their discharge (signed by the commanding officer of the regiment, or commandant of a camp of instruction) must state that they were discharged by reason of having forminad a substitute.

that they were discharged by reason of having furnished a substitute.

As soon as a person shall be enrolled, the enrolling officer will furnish him with a transcript from the muster roll, giving his description and enrollment, and order him to report at the camp of instruction at Knoxville. This transcript presented to any Quartermaster will enable the person to get his transportation.

Persons enrolled, who fail to report in a reasonable time will be treated as deserters, unless ratisfactory excuss be given for the delay.

Should any person liable to conscription refuse to be enrolled, or shull refuse to furnish his name, age, &c., the corolling officer will call upon the sheriff to arrest such person or persons, who will, when it becomes necessary, apply to the commanding officer of the department for such military force as he may require. Should the sheriff fail in the execution of this duty the onrolling officer will report the fact immediately to the su-

perintendent of recruiting service, or command-ant of camp of instruction, at Knoxville. E. D. BLAKE, Lieut. Col. C. S. A., Sup't Rec't'g Serv. A Com'd't Camp of Inst. Oct. 10, 1862

Recruits Wantel.

Recruits Wanted.

A lew more recruits are wanted to fill up Capt. Elkins' Company. Col. John A. Rowan's Regiment of Infantry. The following is the organization of the Company:

Jas. F. Elkins, Captain,

Jas. Bryan. 1st Licutemant,

Thomas Elkins, 2d "

R. G. MeAdon, 3d "

M. B. Goddard, Orderly.

Liout Zryan and Orderly Goddard are both authorized by Col. Rowan to recruit for said Company, and report at Sweetwater by the 26th instant.

JAS. BRYAN,

Oct 23, 1862 M. B. GODDARD.

RECRUITING OFFICE. REGRITTING OFFICE.

Knoxville, October 15, 1862.

I. Enrolling officers will continue to make enrollments under the law of 18th April, 1862, and April 21st, 1862, until further orders.

II. Enrolling officers are reminded that it is a

II. Enrolling officers are reminded that it is a part of their duty to have arrested and sent to this place, all soldiers whom they may find within their districts absent from their companies without leave, or when leaves of absence may have expired. Such men are deserters from the army, and unless they report for duty here immediately, must be so treated by enrolling officers.

III. Paroled soldiers must be ordered to report here at once, or else be arrested. No persons liable to military duty will be allowed to remain at their homes while their services are required elsewhere.

B. D. BLAKE, Lient, Col.
Oct 24-2t
Sup't Rec't'g Service. Oct 24-2t Sup't Rec't'g Service.
Chattanooga, Cleveland, Athens, Greeneville and Jonesboro' papers copy two weeks.

HEDQUARTERS DEPARTMENT E. TENS ..) Office Provest Marshal, Knoxville, October 15, 1862.

General Order No. 2. I. By order of Major General Jones commanding, it is made the duty of Deputy Provost Marshals and their assistants, except in Knoxville and Chattanooga, to require every officer and soldier in their districts or subdivisions, absent from

their commands, to show by what authority they their commands, to show by what authority they have absented themselves.

II. Every officer and soldior must report himself according to the tenor and spirit of the above.

III. Those absent without proper authority, or refusing to exhibit their furloughs, should be arrested and sent to these Headquarters.

JOHN E. TOOLE,

Colonel and Provost Marshal.

The above orders will be rigidly enforced in McMinn, Polk and Bradley counties.

JNO. M. CARMACK,
Oct 24, 1862-1t* Dep. P. M., 8th Dist.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Knoxville, Tenn., Oct 17, 1862.
No dobts of any kind—regular or irregular—except my own contracts, will be paid at this office during the next thirty days.

JAMES GLOVER,
Oct 24—1t
Maj. and Chief Q.
Chattanooga, Cleveland, Athens and Greeneville papers copy one time each, and forward accounts.

OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER, Knoxville, Aug. 1862.

Mr. H. F. Smith, of Sweetwater, bas been furnishing Clothing for the Government the past year, in considerable amounts, and has arranged with me to continue to furnish Clothing at my office this year. He has permission to purchase Jeans, Linseys and Socks, in any county in East Tennessee that he may wish. The appointment of Agents for certain districts was not designed to prevent Contractors from purchasing. Mr. Smith is at liberty to purchase wherever he may find the goods.

Major and Quartermaster.

Ind the goods.

JAMES GLOVER,
Major and Quartermuster.

I desire all the Jeans that can be spared to
make into Clothes for the soldiers, and all the
Wool and Seeks that I can get, for which I will

Wool and Socks that I can get, for which you have been pay liberally.

I can furnish employment to one thousand Seamstresses. Good sowers, who wish to be well paid for doing good work for the soldiers, can be supplied at Mrs. James Small's, Mouse Creek; Mrs. E. Hay's, Knoxville, or Mrs. H. F. Smith's, Sweetwater.

I want twenty-five good Shoemakers, whom I will pay liberally and give constant employment. The same will be released from conscript.

II. F. SMITH.

Sweetwater, Oct. 17, 1862-4f-734 'Three Cheers for Freedom! and Ho.

for the Sunny South!" We wish some recruits for our Company (Bloody H.) belonging to the veteran 19th Tennessee. If any wish to join us they will report at Loudon, where we expect to remain for some weeks.—Come and join us in warring against one of the meanest tyrants that ever disgraced any age of the world.

FRANK S. HALE, Lieut.

Commanding Company Confederate States.

IV. No person other than those expressly named or properly implied in the above act, can be exempted, except by furnishing a substitute, exempt from military service, in conformity with resultations; and such exemption is valid only so

NOTICE.

I will attend at the following places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes for the year 1862. I want all to attend.

7th District—Athens, -Athens, N Voting Ground,

9th James Pearce's, Calhoun, Joel Culpepper's, Jonathan Thomas', Isaac Fox's, A. G. Small's, Mouse Creek, James Forrest's, James Denton's, Voting Ground, Voting Ground, Voting Ground. Riceville.

Voting Ground, Voting Ground, I hope that all will attend, as I have got a late start and will be compelled to push the thing to eatch up. I will be in Athens every Saturday catch up. I will be in A.v.
catch up. I will be in A.v.
until the 1st of November.
N. J. PETERS, Tax Collector
for McMinn count

for McMinn county.

Oct 17, 1862-tf

Conscription.

Charles Staples Joseph R. Ware, John Jack, J. F. Benton, Warner Trow, Sam Workman, L. B. Umphrey.

The officers for the 9th, 19th, 15th, 16th and 17th Districts will receive their blanks at Calboon—the other Districts at Athens—County Court Clek's office.

Chairman County Court. Oct 10, 1862 Saltpetre.

OFFICE C. S. NITHE & MINING BUREAU, Knoxville, Tenn. Persons engaged in the manufacture of Sali-petre for the use of the Confederate States Gov-crument are exempt by law from military duty.—

The Government is now paying 75 cents per pound for nitre, reductions being made for all im-purities over 10 per cent, delivered at a Raliroad station, the shipper drawing the money upon pre-sentation of the Railroad or Express agent's receipt.

Those wishing to engage in the business will those wishing to engage in the place, who will

address the undersigned at this place, who will enter into contracts and furnish any information desired.

R. H. TEMPLE.

Capt. & Supt. 7th N. & M. District.

Sept 26, 1862—Sin

HEADQ'ES 2n BATTALION TENN. CAVALRY, Camps near Cumberland Gap, Sept 1862.

Camps near Cumberland Gap, Sept 1862.

Two Cavalry Companies Wanted,
To eptitle the 2d Batalion Tounessee Cavalry
is a Regimental organization. Captains who
have Companies made up can get into a good
regiment by applying immediately. Also, volunteers wanted to full the existing Companies to
the maximum allowed by law. Come on, boys,
and avoid the conscript.

G. W. McKENZIE, Lt. Colonel.

J. G. M. MONIGONERY, Maj.

Get 5, 1862—4t

STOLEN. ON THE 4rm INSTANT TWO MARES were taken from the subscriber, in Blount county—one a SORREL, 151 hands high, 9 years old, a star is the face; the others ROAN, 4 years old, and about 15 hands high. Also, a DARK CHESNUT SORREL, 8 years old, about 16 hands high, has a club forefoot, a blaze in his face, and three white face. One hundred dollars will be given for the delivery of the three, or twenty-five for either.

Oct 24, 1862-31-726

Fine-Tooth Combs. A SMALL LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR Pine-Tooth Combs, just received and for sale by

A NO. I SERVANT GIRL IT YEARS AND Child 30 months old for sale, for which Confederate Currency will be received. For fur-ther particulars enquire at this office. Athens, Oct. 17, 1862-tf-734

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, A. good lat of No. 1 Blue Stone, by Sept 19, 1862 S. K. REEDER.

NEGROES FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE TWENTY-Pive Likely Young Negroes for sale. NEIL & WRIGHT:

Sweetwater, Tenn., Oct 17, 1862-tf-734 Black Pepper. A GOOD SUPPLY OF BLACK PEPPER just received and for sale. Also, a fresh supply of Shoe Pegs and Lasts.

Oct 24, 1862

S. K. REEDER.

LAND FOR SALE.

4.4.4 ARMS, I WISH TO SELL WOR CONfederate money, lying 54 miles from the
Knoxville Depot.

135 seres cleared and under good fence—50
acres in clover—25 acres in corn—the remainder
being idle—about 100 seres to clear and good
timber—good cabin houses—a good underground
spring and a well near the house, and plenty of
good stock water. Any person wishing to purchase said Land will address me at Sweetwater,
Monroe county, Tenn.

Oct 17, 1862—tf-734 Monroe county, Tenn.

Molasses.

JUST RECLIVED AND FOR SALE, A
small lot of prime Molasses, at a high price,
by [Sept 19, 1862] S. K. REEDER.

ATHENS FEMALE COLLEGE:
THE NINTH SESSION OF THIS INSTI-The price of Taitien will be as beretofore, and

quarterly in advance.

Board, everything included, cannot be afforded, at present prices of provisious, at less than \$5 per week. For further particulars, apply to Rev. E. ROWLEY, Pres't. Athens, Aug. 29, 1882-3t-727

WANTED! WILL PAY CASH FOR TWO HUNDRED Gallons good Sweet Cider, made out of good sound apples. S. K. REEDER.

July 25, 1862-722 NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHod of informing the public and all interested,
that he has bought out the Stock of D. A. WILKINS & CO., and is now sole proprietor and
owner of the concern. All debts due the old concern will be paid to him alone—and he alone is
authorized to settle all the old business. He will
continue to keep a general supply of Dry Goods,
Groceries, &c.

July 12, 1861-45-668 Groceries, &c. July 12, 1861-1f-668 Clover Seed!

FEW BUSHELS CLOVER SEED JUST A received and for sale. Call soon if you want any. April 11 1862 If You Want a Good Press!

If You Want a Cheap Press!

If You Want a Durable Press! PURCHASE THE SOUTHERN HAY PRESS!

L. C. SHEPARD & SON, At their Southern Hay Pross M

Dec 6, 1861-2m-689 SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES. I. H. RIDER HAS JUST RECEIVED

Fine Parlor Chairs;
Cane-Bottom Chairs;
Fine Sofas;
Parlor Tables;
which he offers for sale cheap. Call in and see them. (Athens, Dec 7, 1860—tf—637

ROBERT L. CRAWLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT:

Atlanta, Ga. Sells Hay, Corn, Bacon, Flour, Lard, &c. 237 Remit promptly as directed, Oct. 4, 1861-tf 680

"Mr. Crawley is a very clever gentleman and worthy of patronage"—Atlanta Intelligencer. Fresh Clover Seed. For sale a lot of fresh Clover Seed by Feb. 28, 1862. ALEX. CLEAGE.

NOTICE.

WITH THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1861
I close my Books, and will not again open
them. I have but few Goods, but will sell such as
are on hand low for cash. My Books are posted,
all ready for settlement. Call and settle by Note
if you can pay.

A. C. ROBESON. Jan 1, 1862 REMOVAL. ROBESON & KNOX

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF GOODS to their New Store House, on the West corner of the Public Square, where they are offering Goods low down for Cash. Give them a call. All good Produce taken in exchange for Goods. [March 29, 1861 Administrator's Notice.

Circuit Court, McMinn County, Tehn.

J. C. Steed and others.

J. C. Steed and others.

IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING FROM the pleadings that Henry Steed, and D. A. Lowry and wife, and John M. Clenentson and wife, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Athens Post, a newspaper published in the town of Athens, Tennessee, requiring said non-residents to be and appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held for McMinn county, on the first Monday of November next, then and there to plead, answer or demar to complainant's petition, or the same will be taken as confessed and set for hearing or parte.

JOHN F. SLOVER, Clerk.

Circuit Court: Monroe County, Tenn.

H. C. Cooke, Annehment.

Juhn Emmersoh.

IN THIS CASE IT APPEARS THAT THE defoudant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four-successive weeks in the Athens Post, published in Athens, Tennessee, notifying the said John Emmerson to appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court house in Madisonville, on the second Monday of May next, and on Monday of said term, and defend the attachment in this case, or judgment pro confesse will be entered against him.

J. E. HOUSTON, Clerk:

Jan 24, 1862—4t—pre fee \$3—506

Administrator's Notice.

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE EState of Jane E. McDermett, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and all having claims against said estate will present them properly authonicated, that the business may be wound up.

S. A. McDERMOTT, Adm'r.

Sept 26, 1862—3t—731 [Petitiva to Sell Land.] W. H. Howard and others, heirs of James Steed,